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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/650,917	10/650,917 08/29/2003		Hiroshi Tanada	1602-0182P	7979		
2292	7590	12/16/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
		T KOLASCH & B	TRAN, I	TRAN, DIEM T			
PO BOX 74			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
FALLS CH	URCH,	VA 22040-0747	ARI UNII	PAPER NUMBER			
				3748			

DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applie	cation No.	Applicant(s)	100			
Office Action Summary			0,917	TANADA ET AL.	O			
			iner	Art Unit				
		Diem	Tran	3748				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears on	the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence add	iress			
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm of period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In n nunication. 0) days, a reply within the atutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	o event, however, may a re statutory minimum of thirt nd will expire SIX (6) MON application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely THS from the mailing date of this col ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on						
2a)□	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action	is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dienoeit	ion of Claims	ce under Ex parte	Quayle, 1905 C.D	. 11, 433 O.G. 213.				
·	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the a							
4)⊠								
5.\□	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed.	re withdrawn from	consideration.					
· —	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.							
7)□	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
- '=								
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a)□ accepted o	r b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any object	ction to the drawing((s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	the correction is re	quired if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner	. Note the attached	Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: 1.☐ Certified copies of the priority 2.☐ Certified copies of the priority 3.☐ Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	documents have I documents have I of the priority doci nal Bureau (PCT	been received. been received in A uments have been Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National S	Stage			
Attachmen	#(e)							
	र(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Therview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infor	te of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or or No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s	:)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO	-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Abe et al. (US Patent 5,538,697).

Regarding claim 1, Abe discloses an exhaust gas purification apparatus for an engine, comprising:

a catalytic converter provided in an exhaust path of said engine and including a carrier, an HC absorbent carried on said carrier for absorbing HC in exhaust gas of said engine, an HC purifying catalyst carried on said carrier and capable of purifying the HC desorbed from said HC absorbent (see col. 1, lines 66-67, col. 2, lines 1-12), and a transition metal carried on said carrier for absorbing CO in the exhaust gas (see col. 12, lines 10-14); and control apparatus for controlling operation of said engine, said control apparatus including HC desorption timing estimation means for estimating a timing at which the HC is desorbed from said HC absorbent and control means for controlling an air fuel ratio upon starting said engine ratio richer than stoichiometric air fuel ratio to start operation of said engine (see col. 7, lines 7-11) and changing over the air fuel ratio leaner than the stoichiometric air fuel ratio at the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on an output of said HC desorption timing estimation means (see col. 2, lines 39-53, col. 11, lines 15-21, 35-52).

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Regarding claim 2, Abe further discloses that said HC absorbent is carried in a layered state on a surface of said carrier, and said HC purifying catalyst is carried in a layered state on a surface of the layer of said absorbent (see col. 9, lines 64-67, col. 10, lines 1-22).

Regarding claims 3, 4, Abe further discloses that said transition metal carried in a layer of said HC purifying catalyst and said transition metal is nickel (see col. 9, lines 58-63).

Regarding claim 6, Abe further discloses that a temperature detection means for detecting a temperature of said HC absorbent, and said HC desorption timing estimation means estimating the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on an output of said temperature detection means (see col. 11, lines 14-17).

Regarding claim 7, Abe further discloses that said HC desorption timing estimation means estimates the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on an elapsed period of time after the starting of said engine (see col. 11, lines 16-20).

Regarding claim 11, Abe further discloses that said HC absorbent is zeolite (see col. 8, lines 49-58).

Regarding claim 12, Abe further discloses an air fuel ratio detection means for detecting an air fuel ratio after said catalytic converter, said HC desorption timing estimation means estimating the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on an output of said air fuel ratio detection means (see col. 7, lines 57-65).

Regarding claim 13, Abe further discloses said catalytic converter is provided at a downstream portion of said exhaust path (see Figure 11).

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Regarding claim 14, Abe further discloses said engine (1) and said catalytic converter (21) are directly connected to each other without intervention of any other catalytic converter (see Figure 11).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe et al. (US Patent 5,538,697).

Regarding claim 5, Abe discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 4 above, however, fails to disclose that the nickel is contained by approximately 20 to 30 g/L in the form of NiO.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a specific optimum range of the concentration of nickel, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claim 9, Abe discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 7 above, however, fails to disclose estimating the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on temperature information detected by said water temperature detection means.

It is well known to those with ordinary skill in the art that a HC adsorbent temperature can be derived from the cooling water temperature of the engine, so that a time at which the HC is desorbed from the HC absorbent in Abe can be estimated based on the temperature information of the engine cooling water. Therefore, such disclosure by Abe et al. is notoriously well known in the art so as to be proper for official notice.

Claims 8, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe et al. (US Patent 5,538,697) in view of Yasui et al. (US Patent 6,681,567).

Regarding claim 8, Abe discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 7 above, however, fails to disclose estimating the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on a total fuel injection amount of said engine after the starting of said engine. Yasui teaches that it is conventional in the art, to estimate the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on a total fuel injection amount of said engine after the starting of said engine (see col. 12, lines 1-7).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, to have utilized the teaching of Yasui in the apparatus of Abe, since the use thereof would have provided an effective means to accurately determine when the HC absorbent begins to desorb hydrocarbon.

Regarding claim 10, the modified Abe apparatus discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 8 above, however, fails to disclose estimating the timing at which the HC is desorbed based on temperature information detected by said water temperature detection means.

It is well known to those with ordinary skill in the art that a HC adsorbent temperature can be derived from the cooling water temperature of the engine, so that a time at which the HC is desorbed from the HC absorbent in Abe can be estimated based on the temperature

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information of the engine cooling water. Therefore, such disclosure by Abe et al. is notoriously

well known in the art so as to be proper for official notice.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed

to Examiner Diem Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4866. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday -Friday from 8:30 a.m.- 5:00p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number

for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for

unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about

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Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 800-786-9199 (toll-

free).

DT December 8, 2004 Diem Tran
Patent Examiner

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THOMAS DENION SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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